

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A disc brake for a motor vehicle comprising a caliper bracket to be secured to a vehicle body on the outer side of a disc rotor with respect to the vehicle body, a caliper body supported by the caliper bracket to be slidable in the axial direction of the disc rotor and a pair of friction pads disposed to oppose each other through the disc rotor; the caliper body containing an actuation section and a reaction section located on the inner side and on the outer side of the disc rotor with respect to the vehicle body, as well as, a bridge connecting the actuation section integrally with the reaction section over a peripheral edge of the disc rotor;

wherein the caliper bracket comprises a bracket main body and a connecting arm which are disposed respectively on the outer side and on the inner side of the disc rotor with respect to the vehicle body, as well as, a pair of caliper supporting arms, which connect the bracket main body with the connecting arm at their disc turning-in side end portions and at their disc turning-out side end portions, respectively; the bracket main body and the connecting arm have torque receiving portions at least on the disc turning-out side respectively to receive braking torques from the respective friction pads; the bracket main body has a disc turning-out side fixing portion, where the caliper bracket is secured to the vehicle body, located outer than the disc turning-out side torque receiving portion toward the disc turning-out side and substantially on the peripheral edge of the disc rotor.

2. The disc brake for a motor vehicle according to Claim 1, wherein the caliper bracket has a disc turning-in

side fixing portion, where the caliper bracket is secured to the vehicle body, located outer than the disc turning-in side torque receiving portion toward the disc turning-in side and inner than the disc turning-in side torque receiving portion with respect to the radius of the disc rotor.

3. A disc brake for a motor vehicle comprising a caliper bracket to be secured to a vehicle body on the outer side of a disc rotor with respect to the vehicle body, a caliper body supported by the caliper bracket to be slidable in the axial direction of the disc rotor and a pair of friction pads disposed to oppose each other through the disc rotor; the caliper body containing an actuation section and a reaction section located on the inner side and on the outer side of the disc rotor with respect to the vehicle body, as well as, a bridge connecting the actuation section integrally with the reaction section over a peripheral edge of the disc rotor;

wherein the caliper bracket comprises a substantially U-shaped bracket main body steering clear of the outer friction pad from the disc turning-in side toward the disc turning-out side thereof, a substantially U-shaped connecting arm steering clear of the inner friction pad from the disc turning-in side toward the disc turning-out side thereof and a pair of caliper supporting arms which connect the bracket main body with the connecting arm at their disc turning-in side end portions and at their disc turning-out side end portions, respectively; the connecting arm is disposed on the inner side of the disc rotor with respect to the vehicle body to oppose the bracket main body disposed on the outer side of the disc rotor, and the pair of caliper supporting arms extend over

the peripheral edge of the disc rotor in the axial direction of the disc rotor with the bridge being interposed between them; the bracket main body and the connecting arm have torque receiving portions respectively which support disc turning-in side faces and disc turning-out side faces of the respective friction pads to be slidable in the axial direction of the disc rotor, the pair of caliper supporting arms having pin supporting portions which support the caliper body to be slidable in the axial direction of the disc rotor; the bracket main body has a disc turning-in side fixing portion and a disc turning-out side fixing portion, the disc turning-in side fixing portion being located outer than the disc turning-in side torque receiving portion toward the disc turning-in side and inner than that torque receiving portion with respect to the radius of the disc rotor, whereas the disc turning-out side fixing portion being located outer than the disc turning-out side torque receiving portion toward the disc turning-out side and substantially on the peripheral edge of the disc rotor.